

GERMANS CLAIM CAVELL EXECUTION STORY INACCURATE

Brussels Statement Is to Effect
That No Promises Were Ever
Made to American Minister,
Brand Whitlock.

REPORT AND FACTS DISAGREE

Further Claimed That Minister
Whitlock Was Painfully Af-
fected When the Report Was
Made Public—He Will Not
Notify London of the Conditions.

Brussels, Oct. 27.—A semi-official statement has been issued here relative to the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, who was executed by the German authorities. It reads as follows:

"The American ambassador at London has placed at the disposal of the British government documents regarding the Cavell case. The documents contain statements respecting the exchange of letters between the American legation at Brussels and the German authorities at Brussels about the trial. The British government promptly handed the documents to the press and had them distributed abroad by Reuters (Reuters' Telegram Company).

"In these documents most of the important events are inaccurately reported. Particularly is the impression created that the German authorities will empty promises put out by the American minister (Brand Whitlock) in order to console him from punishment of the death sentence, or the possibility of intervention in Miss Cavell's behalf.

"Such a promise was never given by the German authorities and could not therefore have been broken. This was admitted by the American minister in Brussels when the matter was discussed with the German authorities.

"That the American ambassador in London was wrongly informed cannot be explained by the fact that the Belgian advocate, who as attorney for the American legation played a part in this incident, caused a misleading construction to be placed upon his reports.

"In any case, the American minister at Brussels was misled by the report as made public. He intends to inform his London colleagues and his government at once of the difference between the written report of the Belgian attorney for the legation and the facts."

Washington, Oct. 27.—No word had been received at the state department today from Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, regarding his reports to Ambassador Page at London on the execution of the British nurse, Miss Cavell. American diplomatic officers are caring for the interests of Great Britain in German territory and as Miss Cavell was tried and executed by a German military court, Mr. Whitlock's communications on the subject were transmitted to the British foreign office as a matter of course.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

German Court Martial Imposes Death
Penalty on Another Woman.

Amsterdam, Oct. 27.—A London—Anna Benzett of Versailles, Belgium, was sentenced to death by a German court martial at Liege on Monday.

This woman was one of the nine persons convicted by the court martial. Seven of them were Belgians and the others French. In four cases sentence of death was pronounced and the other prisoners were condemned to terms of 10 to 15 years in prison. The charge against them was of having collected information useful to the French government, for which it was intended.

The sentences of death have not yet been carried out.

INTENT TO KILL CHARGED

Three Harve Men Released in Hall of
\$1,000 Each—Said to Have At-
tacked Austrian in August.

Montpellier, Oct. 26.—Pietro Zampini, Giacinto Politi and Pietro Garelli, all of Harve, were arrested this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Slayton and Lawson. Captains having been issued by county court. The men, all charged with intent to kill, were taken before County Clerk Lewis C. Moody and bail of \$1,000 furnished in each case. It is alleged they attacked Eugene Gagli, an Austrian, in Harve on August 7. Gagli had the presence of mind to ring in the fire alarm, resulting in his rescue.

BARON CONVICTED

Also His Associates of Embezzling
Many Thousands of Bank Funds.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26.—A verdict of guilty on all counts on the indictment was returned at 10:30 o'clock to-night by the jury in the case of Baron Eugene Oppenheim, Dr. Howard J. Rogers, both of New York, and Richard Murphy of Amsterdam, accused of conspiracy and aiding in the embezzlement of funds from the First National bank of Amsterdam. The jury considered the case 39 hours.

Baron Oppenheim is the son of a prom-

inent German banker. Dr. Rogers has a reputation as an educator both in Europe and in this country. Murphy is a lawyer and former member of the State assembly.

Sentence will be pronounced Friday morning.

The four were indicted July 3, 1914, at Watertown. The indictment charged embezzlement of nearly \$300,000 of the bank's funds, though at the trial it was stated that the amount was more than \$100,000.

TO SEND DELEGATES.

Protestant Episcopal Church Will
Have Representatives at Panama.

New York, Oct. 27.—The board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, after a spirited controversy lasting two days, to-day voted to send seven delegates to the Panama Inter-denominational missionary congress, to be held in February. The controversy developed around the purpose of the congress and the action of the Roman Catholic Church in declining to participate.

After a long series of arguments to-day the board passed a resolution "that it shall be the purpose of the Panama congress to recognize all elements of truth and goodness in any form of religious faith," and also stating that the Episcopal board delegates will attend the congress with "no purpose, authority, or power of committing the board to co-operation."

The quarterly meeting of the board adjourned to-day without taking any action upon the resignations tendered by five prominent members yesterday when the board, voting two to one, defeated a motion to rescind the resolution passed at the last meeting favoring participation at Panama. Efforts to cause a five men vote to reconsider their action were made without success throughout the day.

LAUDS THE TURKS.

Capt. Bartlett Says They Are Too
Numerous and Skillful.

London, Oct. 27, 2:34 a. m.—In a lecture to-night on the Dardanelles operations Captain Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, the British press representative in that campaign, said that although the allies were firmly established in the Dardanelles he did not think there was any chance of a further advance.

"The Turks are too numerous and skillful," said Captain Ashmead-Bartlett, "despite their losses there are now not less than 500,000 Turks under arms and the longer they fight the more formidable and experienced they become in the methods of defense. With the participation of Bulgaria we can no longer hope to get through to Constantinople."

Washington, Oct. 27.—Secretary Daniels signed an order to-day for the construction at the navy yard here of a giant biplane for the navy, the first aircraft to be built at any government establishment.

THE REASONS WHY SUBMARINE F-4 SANK AT HONOLULU

Washington, Oct. 27.—A statement issued here to-night by Harry R. Carr, president of the Electric Boat Company, designers of the submarine F-4, attributed the loss of the boat with her crew in Honolulu harbor to the fact that ballast tank air valves had been left open. Corrosion of the lead lining of the batteries and of rivets found by the navy board of inquiry to have been the primary cause of the disaster, the statement said, indicated lack of care, but could not have been more than a contributory cause. Of the naval board criticism of the diving qualities of the F-4 Mr. Carr said:

"The propellers were on this boat during her official acceptance trial and no evidence of poor diving qualities were discovered then nor was any mention of poor diving qualities ever made in official reports after commissioning. It is impossible to see from a technical point of view how such slight variation in propellers could affect the diving qualities of the boat in any way."

"The fact that air valves had been found open on the forward middle and aft main ballast tanks and the auxiliary ballast tank will account for the loss of the vessel. When a submarine is properly handled these valves are only open sufficiently long for the tank when the tanks are being filled, immediately after filling the tanks the valves must be closed. If they are not closed it is impossible to blow the ballast from the tanks and allow the boat to rise to the surface."

"In the foregoing remarks there is no intention of reflecting on the unfortunate men who lost their lives in the vessel, but the fact that these valves were left open must not be overlooked."

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK

London, Oct. 27.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Solma, of 287 tons net, has been sunk. Two members of the crew were picked up. Nineteen others are believed to have drowned.

GERMAN STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

25.—British submarines have sunk four more German steamers in the Baltic. This announcement is made in the Russian official statement issued to-night.

ORIGINATED OLD HOME WEEK.

Boston, Oct. 27.—Frank W. Rollins, former governor of New Hampshire, generally regarded as the originator of the "old home week" idea, died at hotel in this city to-night. Mr. Rollins, whose home was at Concord, N. H., had been ill here for three months with a heart affection.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Information was received here to-day to the effect that King Constantine of Greece has given up his project of going from Athens to Saloniki. The King concluded that an exchange of calls with the allied commanders might be misconstrued.

GERMANIC ARMY HAS OPEN ROAD TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Teutons Join Bulgars and Now
Crossing Danube and After
Have River and Railway to
Send Munitions to Turks.

SERBIA APPARENTLY DOOMED

Big Battle in Progress near
Vele in Which Serbs Are
Helped by British and French
—Serious Internal Dissension
Reported in Bulgaria.

London, Oct. 27.—The German army which crossed the Danube at Orsova has joined hands with the Bulgarians who invaded Serbia near Prahovo, and the central powers now have an open road through northeastern Serbia and Bulgaria to the Aegean sea and Constantinople.

From the iron gates along the Serbo-Rumanian frontier to Negotin, where the river leaves Serbian soil, the Danube is now held by the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians and offers a means for the shipment of men and arms and ammunition to Rusechuk, Bulgaria, a short distance westward of the point where the Danube bends northward and quits Bulgarian territory.

From Rusechuk two lines of railways radiate, one to the south connecting at Philippopolis with the Belgrade-Constantinople express line and the other running eastward to Varna, Bulgaria's chief seaport on the Black sea. By the use of the river to Rusechuk, therefore, the Teutonic allies could be of service not only to the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula, but to the Bulgarian forces, and possibly some of their Turkish allies, who will meet any attempts at a hostile landing along the Black sea coast.

That the Teutons and their allies will now continue southeast along the Timok river valley in an endeavor to reach Nish and capture the important junction of the Belgrade-Constantinople express line and the Nish-Saloniki line, seems probable.

So far as the north is concerned, Serbia, it is feared by her allies, is doomed, but in the south, reinforced by the British and French, who are now fighting by her side, Serbia is using all her strength to throw the Bulgarians back. After the French victory at Krivolak the Serbians, according to the Athens representatives, were able to recapture Vele, an important railway and road junction just south of Uckup, where a big battle is still in progress.

It is argued here that if the Bulgarians can be held in the south until Allied French reinforcements, which are now on the way, arrive, Bulgaria may yet be robbed of Macedonia, on which she has set her heart. But the allies will have to make an attempt also to block the German road to Turkey, and their big attack may be directed elsewhere.

The internal situation of Bulgaria, which is reported serious, may have some effect on the campaign. A military conspiracy against King Ferdinand, Athens dispatches say, has been unearthed, and the leaders have been shot. Many of the inhabitants of Bulgaria are said to be still loyal to Russia and are showing distinction to join the colors.

The Roumanians, too, are displaying some uneasiness as to the inactivity of their government, and an agitation in favor of the allies is being carried on, according to an unofficial report, by influential leaders. The allies, however, are depending on their own resources and are anxious to throw the Balkans as many men as can be spared. At the present time they cannot weaken the other fronts, as the Germans are showing considerable activity. The latter have made still another counter attack in the attempt to recapture La Courneuve, in Champagne, which the French recently took from them. Strong German patrols, heralding an attack, were also observed in the Loos region, but were dispersed.

The Germans continue their attacks against the Russians in the Riga and Dvinsk districts, and claim to have penetrated the Russian position near the railway line north of Dvinsk. They could not hold all the ground gained, as the Russians launched immediate counter attacks.

While the position in this region remains serious for the Russians, they appear, on the whole, to be holding their own.

In the south, on the other hand, along the Styx river and Galician frontier, the Russians report successes both in carrying through their own attacks and repulsing German attacks.

The Italians are persisting in their offensive, and although their progress is slow, they seemingly are making advances.

WAR BRIEFS.

Berlin, Oct. 27, via London.—Ambassador Gerard declined to-day to discuss publication his conference yesterday with Emperor William. The conference, which took place at Potsdam, lasted for an hour.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 27.—The British tank steamer H. Henry, when two days out from Alexandria, Egypt, in the Mediterranean sea was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine according to a cablegram received to-day by the Pacific Creosoting company of Seattle, owners of the vessel. No lives were lost, according to the message, which gave no other details.

London, Oct. 27.—Official announcement was made to-day that another spy had been put to death. The announcement says the prisoner was tried recently on

a charge of espionage, found guilty by the general court martial and sentenced to death. This sentence was confirmed and was carried out this morning.

London, Oct. 27.—Communication between the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies is on the point of being established and the despatch of munitions to Constantinople is expected to begin within a few days, according to information from Turn-Severin, Roumania, sent to the Times by its correspondent in Bucharest.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has telegraphed the state department authorities at New York for permission to place bombs on departing ships, had no connection with the German secret service or the German government.

London, Oct. 27.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, said that British troops were co-operating with the French forces near the Greco-Serbian frontier. Announcement also was made that Premier Asquith's statement regarding the military situation, which was to have been delivered to-morrow, has been postponed until Tuesday.

London, Oct. 27.—Reports published recently in conscriptionist newspapers concerning the flight of Britons to escape compulsory service are not borne out by official figures presented to Parliament to-day by Walter Huddleston, secretary of the board of trade, at the request of Captain Amery. The number of males twelve years of age and upwards who left the British Isles in the twelve months ended September 30 last was 35,524, compared with 101,663 in the previous twelve months.

Mr. Huddleston's estimate of the number of men of military age—18 to 45—who left the kingdom was that it did not exceed 31,000, compared with 85,000 in the previous year.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Hestia of Athens, as quoted by the Hestia News agency, says that steps are being taken by the Bulgarians and Turkish ministers to Greece with the intention of establishing the right of their governments troops to pursue the Serbians and their allies into Greek territory, should the occasion arise.

London, Oct. 27.—The desperate plight of the Serbians, which has been described ever since the beginning of the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions as "an affair of national life or death," is no longer a rhetorical phrase, but the literal truth. London's optimism regarding the outcome of the Balkan conflict, which had been colored by reports of the determined Serbian resistance and the difficulties which the invaders are meeting, has now yielded to the conviction that it will take something in the nature of a miracle to avert a disaster for Serbia.

London, Oct. 27.—The band organized among the boy inmates of the Vermont Industrial school at Vergennes gave a concert this evening at the Vermont boys' camp, which is in progress at the fair grounds in this city. The playing of the young men was received with vigorous applause. The exhibits were viewed by many visitors to-day and delegations from some of the schools represented gave working demonstrations to show the results of their vocational courses. There was cooking, benchwork, sewing and blacksmithing.

Secretary A. C. Hurd of the Windsor county Y. M. C. A. gave the young people and the visitors a talk to-day on the history of the exposition. He said that as a good illustration of the need of vocational training could be cited the fact, disclosed by his investigation, that 50 per cent. of the unemployed men in New York city the past year were men from the country who were misled at home because they had never been educated to make their hands work in connection with their brain.

E. L. Ingalls, state leader in boys' and girls' industrial training, said that the state secretary of the State Society for the Promotion of Industrial and Vocational Education, Mr. J. B. Chase, director of the home garden class at Lyndon school, were other speakers at the exhibition to-day. Gov. C. W. Gates is expected to-morrow.

St. Albans, Oct. 27.—The damage suit of Peter Real vs. Augustus Marcotte, which went on trial in Franklin county court Tuesday morning, went to the jury late this afternoon. The defendant was on the stand all the morning. C. G. and Warren R. Austin of this city appeared for the plaintiff and W. H. Fairchild of Fairfield and C. H. Darling of Burlington for the defendant. It is expected that the case of State vs. Edwin J. Courser, rape, will be taken up to-morrow morning.

State's Attorney S. S. Cushing will prosecute and A. B. Rowley of Richmond and C. G. Austin and Sons will appear for the respondent.

Washington County Court.

Montpelier, Oct. 27.—The case of State vs. Eugene Gaffett, breach of the peace, was given to the jury in Washington county court at five o'clock this afternoon. There were six witnesses for the State and five for the defense, including the respondent. The next case listed for trial is State vs. Aredo Spinelli, the case growing out of the same alleged trouble.

No Trace of Pratt B. Terrell.

Montpelier, Oct. 27.—Pratt B. Terrell, who disappeared Friday, has not yet been found, nor any trace of him. Searching parties have followed all sorts of clues, which proved fruitless. Mr. Terrell is a married man and has four children, and a brother in Montpelier. The family is nearly frantic over his absence. No reason is known for his disappearing, as he was a quiet man and always attentive to his family.

HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE OF VERMONT

Local Items of Interest from
All Parts of the Green Mountain State Condensed So That
He Who Runs May Read.

THE NEWS BY COUNTIES

From the Island in the Lake to
the Passumpsic, Along Otter
Creek and Shores of White
River, Covered by Our Special
Correspondents.

ADDISON COUNTY

MIDDLEBURY.

The annual agricultural contest for Addison county and the towns of Brandon and Sudbury in Rutland county opened in the Grange hall Thursday morning and by two o'clock in the afternoon the exhibits had all been arranged in desirable locations for examination by the judges. There are especially fine exhibits in the classes of corn, potatoes, apples, pumpkins, squashes, cucumbers, and tomatoes, while the departments of ladies' and girls' needlework and of canned fruits were very complete. At three o'clock Miss Thayer, under the direction of the extension service of the State Agricultural College and the United States department of agriculture, which has a large and interesting exhibit, gave a pleasant talk and a practical demonstration in canning fruits and vegetables. Miss M. Heustis, second daughter of E. H. Heustis of Middlebury, and Charles Foote of Bridport were quietly married at the Baptist Church W. Wednesday, Oct. 23. The Rev. Roy E. Whittemore performed the ceremony. The bride has been for some time cashier in the J. K. Eyer store here and is a very popular young lady. After a short honeymoon trip they will make their home in Cornwall. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Phillips have set out for Daytona Beach, Florida, where according to their custom they will form a part of the large Middlebury colony.

Ira M. Taylor who about to leave the Cobb garage in his automobile Monday morning had a shock of paralysis, being stricken speechless and helpless. He was taken to his home in the Taylor block and was in a sinking condition during the remainder of the day. Relatives who were within reaching distance were summoned. Mr. Taylor was preparing to start to California to spend the winter. The fall movement of apples from this section towards the city markets has now set in earnest and hundreds of barrels are shipped daily. The bulk of the apples from this part of Addison county go into cold storage in New York, so that no at all price can be said to have yet been established, but the prospect is that no. 1 apples can be had this year in this locality for less than \$5.00 a barrel and the supply will be limited at that. In regard to potatoes, although there was much fear of rot in the past few weeks, potatoes of excellent quality can now be had in any desired quantities for 45 and 50 cents per bushel.—M. C. Cowell.

Oris Abbey, who has been confined at his home on South street for four weeks, was able to be about and call on his friends Monday.—Joseph B. Cobb and Allen N. Cobb have returned from Rutland after a few weeks' trip to the Middlebury Marble company a mile and a quarter east of this village is now being pushed with all possible rapidity and a large force of men are employed.

Michael J. Cronin has gone to New York city for a few days' stay and will stop at Theodore's for a short time before his return.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Forest have returned from Cambridge, N. Y., where they have spent a week.—Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Gulley of St. Albans, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gulley, for a few days, have gone to Shoreham for a few more days' visit to relatives in that section.—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tomlinson of Woodbridge, Conn., who have been visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Allen for 10 days, left Monday for their home.—C. F. Rich and Henry Walker have returned from a 10 days' trip to Boston, Providence, New York, and Rutland, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Willis N. Cady left Monday for California, where they will attend the meeting of the National Grange. During their absence Mrs. E. E. Dewey will take charge of Hammond hall.—Mrs. Margaret Gilmore and daughter, Miss Bertha Gilmore, have gone to Pittsford for a few days.—Dr. E. H. Martin of this village and the Rev. A. V. Allen, colporteur of the Vermont Baptist state convention, had a collision with their automobiles on Court street Monday morning. No one was hurt, but the former's machine was slightly damaged. The latter's machine was quite badly damaged and had to be drawn to the garage for repairs.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brown and son, Ralph, have returned spent the summer.—There will be special gospel services at Brookville every evening this week at 7:45 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. A. V. Allen.—Monday, market day, eggs brought 25 to 30 cents and butter 25 to 29 cents.—Carl Stearns has returned from Worcester, Mass., where he has spent a few weeks.

Ira M. Taylor, who suffered a shock of paralysis early Monday morning, remains in about the same condition. There is little hope for his recovery. Samuel Taylor, a brother, is in town and his son, Durt Taylor, a lieutenant in the United States navy, stationed at the Charlestown

navy yard, is expected here.—Ethan Allen Chapter, D. A. R., will meet with Mrs. G. R. Russell at her home on Court street this afternoon.—Mrs. G. W. Harwood of Glen Falls, N. Y., is in town to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Wiley.—The Ladies' Missionary society of the Memorial Baptist Church will meet with Mrs. R. S. Benedict at her home on Court street Friday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harmon of Ansonia, Conn., with their daughters, Irene and Flora, are here for a few weeks' visit.—Robert Aldrich, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Eva Aldrich, in Rutland, has returned to town.—John Breen has gone to Rutland and taken a position with the marble concern in West Rutland.—Mr. and Mrs. William Donohue, who have been here for several days, have returned to Proctor.—Miss Charlotte Dillon and it. E. Hope have returned from Florence.—Miss Nellie Higgins, who has been here for several weeks, has returned to West Rutland.—Brainard H. Lane has come to Burlington to visit.—The Ladies' Aid society of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church held their annual bazaar in the Grange hall Monday evening and realized a good sum for their cause.—Mrs. John Bosley and daughter, Mrs. Ceylon Eddy, and her daughter, have returned from Asa's Forks, N. Y., where they have been visiting.—George T. Kidder has gone to Manchester, N. H., to attend the bakers' convention which is to be held in that city this week.

Secretary L. A. Morhouse of the County Young Men's Christian association has been in the northern part of the county for the week on business connected with the association. He has issued little pamphlets in which he enumerates some of the larger things which have recently been accomplished by the association. Among these he mentions the fact that the association has run the largest camp for boys in Vermont with the single exception of Camp Abenaki, conferred about 25 degrees upon boys for deeds of heroism, self-sacrifice and moral, mental and physical attainment; taking the lead in the organization of the Addison County Farmers' association; assisting in the organization of an Addison County Hospital association, the purpose of which is the building and maintenance of a hospital for the service of the people of Addison county and vicinity; supervising six Christian organizations for boys; conducting of all sports at the Addison county fair and maintaining an Addison County Athletic association for the encouragement of clean sports and fair play. The organization is supported by the voluntary contributions of the public, which can be sent to the county treasurer, P. L. Wells, cashier of the National bank of Orwell.—The condition of Ira M. Taylor, who suffered a severe shock of paralysis Monday morning, has not perceptibly changed since that time. Dr. P. W. Sears of Burlington was here on Wednesday in consultation in the case.—President John M. Thomas of Middlebury College and

(Continued on page two)

NOTE OF PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN IS FINALLY SENT

Long Delayed Document against
Interference with American
Commerce Is Despatched to
Foreign Office.

IS 10,000 WORDS LONG

And Covers Exhaustively the
Argument of the American
Government as to British Or-
der in Council Respecting
Neutral Trade.

Washington, Oct. 27.—America's long considered protest against British interference with commerce between the United States and Europe has been despatched to London by special messenger and will be presented by Ambassador Page at the British foreign office next week.

It became known to-day that the note which is about 10,000 words long and covers exhaustively the argument of the American government on all phases of interference with neutral trade as approved by the President last Saturday and started on its way to London Sunday. Alexander W. Kirk, third secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, who had returned to Washington carrying documents from Ambassador Gerard, was entrusted with the mission on his return journey to Berlin.

Until to-day the fact that the communication had been sent was kept secret, instruction having been given to officials that no announcement of any kind was to be made about it. That it contains a repetition of arguments made in the note of March 30, which recorded in the Washington government's first protest against the order-in-council or so-called blockade, is admitted, but no intimation was given by officials to-day as to what measures are proposed in the event that there is no modification of British practices.

Not only does the latest communication cover the various notes and memoranda sent by the British government since March 30, but it also acknowledges and discusses the lengthy notes that came from Great Britain in January in the response to the first protests by the United States against interference with neutral trade.

It was the note now on its way, which former Secretary Bryan advocated sending at the same time that the second Lusitania note was dispatched to Berlin last June. President Wilson declined to send it at that time because of the fact that the United States might be placed in the position of bargaining for its rights with Germany on the basis of its attitude toward Great Britain. With the clearing up of the submarine controversy through the satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case, it was announced at the State department that the note to Great Britain would go forward. After three weeks of consideration at the White House it finally was dispatched.

As prepared originally at the state department the document was understood to be vigorous in tone and relate with objections to Great Britain's policy. No intimation was available to-night as to whether the document since has been modified.

CLOSING SESSION.

Congregational Bodies at New Haven
Give Farewell to Missionaries.

New London, Conn., Oct. 27.—The closing session of the Congregational bodies which met with the National Council of Congregational Churches was that of the America board to-day when farewells were given to missionaries who are soon to sail for foreign fields. The council itself adjourned earlier to meet in Los Angeles in 1917. The registration list showed that 1,820 delegates to all bodies have been in attendance. The Congregational Educational society and the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society held meetings to-day.

Moderator Beardsley of the council received during the day a message from President Wilson stating that he would receive a deputation of the council at noon on Friday.

NEVER HEARD OF FAY.

German Foreign Office Has No Knowl-
edge of Bomb Plotter.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 27, 10:55 p. m.—Baron Mumm von Scharzenstein of the foreign office, speaking to-day of the arrest in New Jersey of Robert Fay, said that no such person as Fay is known at the foreign office; that the foreign office maintains no secret service department, and that any bona fide officer in giving reliable information about himself would give the name of his regiment to which he was always attached, and not his army corps, from which he was liable to be dissociated at any time.

Baron Mumm expressed ignorance concerning the Fay case and discredited the man's claims, but nevertheless he is investigating the matter.

READY FOR BATTLE.

Villa and Carranza Soon to Clash
With U. S. Troopers Close By.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 27.—The advance guard of General Villa's forces invading Sonora was reported to-day by cowboys to have reached a point near the international border, 15 miles east of Agua Prieta, opposite here, where the Carranza forces of General P. Elias Calles are concentrated.

NOTE OF PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN IS FINALLY SENT

Long Delayed Document against
Interference with American
Commerce Is Despatched to
Foreign Office.

IS 10,000 WORDS LONG

And Covers Exhaustively the
Argument of the American
Government as to British Or-
der in Council Respecting
Neutral Trade.

Washington, Oct. 27.—America's long considered protest against British interference with commerce between the United States and Europe has been despatched to London by special messenger and will be presented by Ambassador Page at the British foreign office next week.

It became known to-day that the note which is about 10,000 words long and covers exhaustively the argument of the American government on all phases of interference with neutral trade as approved by the President last Saturday and started on its way to London Sunday. Alexander W. Kirk, third secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, who had returned to Washington carrying documents from Ambassador Gerard, was entrusted with the mission on his return journey to Berlin.

Until to-day the fact that the communication had been sent was kept secret, instruction having been given to officials that no announcement of any kind was to be made about it. That it contains a repetition of arguments made in the note of March 30, which recorded in the Washington government's first protest against the order-in-council or so-called blockade, is admitted, but no intimation was given by officials to-day as to what measures are proposed in the event that there is no modification of British practices.

Not only does the latest communication cover the various notes and memoranda sent by the British government since March 30, but it also acknowledges and discusses the lengthy notes that came from Great Britain in January in the response to the first protests by the United States against interference with neutral trade.

It was the note now on its way, which former Secretary Bryan advocated sending at the same time that the second Lusitania note was dispatched to Berlin last June. President Wilson declined to send it at that time because of the fact that the United States might be placed in the position of bargaining for its rights with Germany on the basis of its attitude toward Great Britain. With the clearing up of the submarine controversy through the satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case, it was announced at the State department that the note to Great Britain would go forward. After three weeks of consideration at the White House it finally was dispatched.

As prepared originally at the state department the document was understood to be vigorous in tone and relate with objections to Great Britain's policy. No intimation was available to-night as to whether the document since has been modified.

CLOSING SESSION.

Congregational Bodies at New Haven
Give Farewell to Missionaries.

New London, Conn., Oct. 27.—The closing session of the Congregational bodies which met with the National Council of Congregational Churches was that of the America board to-day when farewells were given to missionaries who are soon to sail for foreign fields. The council itself adjourned earlier to meet in Los Angeles in 1917. The registration list showed that 1,820 delegates to all bodies have been in attendance. The Congregational Educational